

Chemistry 101—Laboratory—Room 11
Chemistry 301—Laboratory—Room 12
French 304—Room 209
French 405—Room 208
Greek 201—Room 109
Music 101—Room 210
Physical Education 201 (Men)—Gymnasium
Physics 205—Room 106
Religion 201—Room 109
Spanish 101—Room 111
Speech 305—Room 103

Period 10—M. W. F.—2:25

Biology 101—Laboratory—Room 6
Chemistry 101—Laboratory—Room 11
Chemistry 201—Laboratory—Room 10
Education 201—Room 205
Education 307—Room 205
French 303—Room 208
Physical Education 101 (Men)—Gymnasium
Physical Education 301 (Women)—W. R. H.
Physics 201—Room 106
Religion 313 (M.)—Room 109

Period 11—T. Th.—2:25

Biology 101—Laboratory—Room 6
Biology 201—Laboratory—Room 1
Chemistry 101—Laboratory—Room 11
Chemistry 301—Laboratory—Room 12
Music 201—Room 210
Physical Education 301 (Men)—Gymnasium
Physical Education 201 (Women)—W. R. H.
Physics 205—Room 106

Period 12—M. W. F.—3:20

Chemistry 201—Laboratory—Room 10
Music 211—Room 206
Physical Education 101 (Women)—W. R. H.

Period 13—T. Th.—3:20

Biology 201—Laboratory—Room 1
Chemistry 101—Laboratory—Room 11
Chemistry 301—Laboratory—Room 12
Physical Education 101 (Women)—W. R. H.

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Agricultural Economics and Rural Sociology

Chancellor Lucius C. Clark announces that The American University has entered into an agreement with the Social Science Research Council by which a very extensive program in Agricultural Economics and Rural Sociology will be offered in the Department of Economics of the Graduate School.

The Social Science Research Council has appropriated a sum of money for research and instruction in the field of Agricultural Economics in the City of Washington. The Committee appointed by the Council has entered into an arrangement with The American University whereby the courses will be listed in the Department of Economics and be given in the Graduate School.

This action is a result of a survey and a report by the Subcommittee to the Advisory Committee on Social and Economic Research in Agriculture of the Social Science Research Council. This Committee, after due consideration, made a recommendation favoring the project to the Committee on Problems and Policies. This Committee made its report to the Social Science Research Council.

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The Council has had the matter under advisement for several months, and in December arrived at its decision. Through the action of the Committees of the Council some of the best research men and most eminent scholars in the leading Land Grant Colleges and Universities of the United States have examined the merits of the proposal. They have recommended the project and it has been approved by the Social Science Research Council because they see in it an effective agency through which there may be desired cooperation between the Graduate faculties and Graduate students of various universities and schools of the United States and other countries and the agricultural economists who are located in the nation's capital.

It was recognized that an unusual opportunity existed in the City of Washington for providing graduate training of outstanding scope and quality in the fields of Agricultural Economics and Rural Sociology. In the Bureau of Agricultural Economics and in other governmental and private agencies in Washington there has been brought together the largest group of agricultural economists and rural sociologists to be found anywhere in the United States. Among them are leaders and specialists in every branch of the subject, and from them could be chosen an outstanding group for teaching and for conference with students. A number of these men are actively in charge of elaborate research programs, are pioneers in developing new methods and opening up new phases of their various fields, and are engaged in coordinating research work of the Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies with the work of the experiment stations. In the files of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, the Bureau of the Census, and other bureaus there is a large amount

of unpublished material which might be employed by graduate students to good effect. In addition to the Library of Congress and other library facilities in Washington, the Department of Agriculture maintains probably the most complete agricultural library collection in the world. In many cases graduate students could be granted special facilities and assistance in the preparation of their dissertations in connection with the regular research work of the Department. In fact, a large number of students from this country and other countries now come to Washington for this purpose.

It happened that, while the Subcommittee on Graduate Training was preparing a general statement of this situation for inclusion in their Report to the Advisory Committee, Dr. W. M. W. Splawn, formerly President of the University of Texas and now Dean of the Graduate School of The American University, had been giving thought to this problem along lines similar to the Subcommittee's considerations. The American University has adopted a policy of undertaking to provide a part of the graduate training of students whose degrees would be taken elsewhere, mobilizing specialists of teaching experience who are connected with various government bureaus, and who can give a single course or a limited number of courses along the line of their respective specialties. Fields of instruction already organized on this basis include transportation (with several instructors from the Interstate Commerce Commission), industrial organization and trade practices (with instructors from the Federal Trade Commission), and international trade (with instructors from the Federal Tariff Commission and the State Department).

The Departments of The American University

are headed by competent scholars who give all of their time to their professorial duties. The courses given by the head of a department are supplemented by courses given by part-time lecturers selected because of their eminence in their respective fields and their availability.

The American University owns one-half block of land and the buildings in which it has housed its graduate work, located at 1901 F Street, only two blocks from the State Department and across the street from the Department of Interior.

Dean Splawn and members of the Advisory Committee on Agricultural Economics and Rural Sociology discussed with the Chief of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics and a number of division heads the idea of organizing work in Agricultural Economics and Rural Sociology along similar lines under the auspices of The American University part of the Bureau's representatives. It was felt that such a development would help in an important way to provide a part of the graduate training of the younger men in the Government Service and would be taken advantage of by students at other universities, for periods of one semester or more, as a part of their graduate training. Moreover, it appeared that it would give to men who are recognized as leaders in their special subjects, and who regret the giving up of teaching activities necessitated by their acceptance of research positions in Washington, an opportunity to bring the best fruits of their studies to the service of a selected group of students.

Out of these conferences grew the draft of a general plan for the organization and a program of work, which was submitted through the Committees to the Social Science Research Council.

This plan contains a list of about twenty courses, some of which might be given every year and others in alternate years, or as there might be need. It also includes arrangements to provide for the systematic guidance of students engaged in the preparation of dissertations, and for at least one seminar under the leadership of the teaching staff. In the case of students coming temporarily from other institutions, both the thesis and the course work would generally be planned in consultation with and subject to the approval of his dean or other authority in the institution where he plans to take his degree.

Washington as a Center for Research in Economics

The City of Washington offers unusual facilities for research in the field of Economics. Many of the most important activities of the Federal Government are economic. Departments of the Treasury, Post Office, Interior, Agriculture, Commerce, and Labor are almost exclusively economic both in their conception and administration. Many important economic questions arise in connection with the administration of the Department of State and the Attorney General's Office. Moreover, economic considerations have become of paramount importance in determining policies within the Departments of the War and Navy. Many of the most important laws enacted by Congress are directed toward the economic well-being of the citizens of the Republic. Questions of business or of economics engage the attention of such bodies as the Interstate Commerce Commission, the Tariff Commission, the Federal Trade Commission, the Board of Tax Appeals, the New Power Commission, and the Federal Reserve Board. Many of the opinions handed down by the Supreme

Court are interpretations of the law of the land as it is directed toward the governing or the regulation of business. In connection with these agencies of the Government there has been assembled in Washington great libraries and extensive files containing data from hundreds of investigations. Since the major portion of the activities of the Government have to do in some way or another with business, since this is a great producing and trading country, it is natural that there should be in the nation's capital the most complete files of pertinent data bearing upon economic questions.

The American University has organized an outstanding Department of Economics. In addition to three full-time professors in that Department there are a number of lecturers, the most of whom are engaged as expert economists in connection with some of the activities of the Government. The following is a list of the Faculty in Economics for the current session:

Walter M. W. Splawn, Ph.D.

John H. Gray, Ph.D.

Knute E. Carlson, Ph.D.

Charles S. Morgan, Ph.D.

William H. S. Stevens, Ph.D.

Ernst Correll, Ph.D.

Cleona Lewis, Ph.D.

Clyde B. Aitchinson, A.M.

William A. Reid, LL.M.

Frederick G. Tryon, A.M.

Oscar E. Kiessling, Ph.D.

Charles O. Hardy, Ph.D.

William P. Bartel, LL.B.

Richard T. Ely, Ph.D.

In addition to the work given in the Graduate School of The American University its College of Liberal Arts maintains a Department of Economics with two full-time professors. They are Professors D. O. Kinsman and E. J. Carroll.

The following is a list of those who, with the beginning of the second semester of the present session, come to lecture in The American University under the auspices of the Social Science Research Council:

- L. C. Gray, Ph.D., University of Wisconsin; Principal Economist in Charge, Division of Land Economics, Bureau of Agricultural Economics.
- C. L. Holmes, Ph.D., Principal Economist in Charge, Division of Farm Management and Costs, Bureau of Agricultural Economics.
- E. G. Nourse, Ph.D. University of Chicago; Director of Institute of Economics and formerly Chief of the Agricultural Economics Section, Iowa Agricultural Experiment Station.
- O. C. Stine, Ph.D., University of Wisconsin; Principal Economist in Charge, Division of Historical and Statistical Research, Bureau of Agricultural Economics.
- Norman Wall, M.A., Senior Agricultural Economist, Division of Agricultural Finance, Bureau of Agricultural Economics.
- D. L. Wickens, M.A., Agricultural Economist, Division of Agricultural Finance, Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

During the Session 1931-32 the following additional courses, among others, will be available:

- Short-term Agricultural Credit—Norman J. Wall and R. C. Engberg.
- Agricultural Land Problems and Policies—L. C. Gray.
- Geographic Aspects of Land Utilization—O. E. Baker.
- Economic History of Agriculture—Everett E. Edwards.
- Rural Social Problems—C. J. Galpin.
- Interrelation of Agriculture and Business—L. H. Bean and R. C. Engberg.
- Agricultural Cooperation—E. G. Nourse and A. W. McKay.
- Taxation in Relation to Agriculture—Eric Englund.
- Agriculture and the Tariff—L. R. Edminster.
- Problems in Agricultural Marketing—Leverett S. Lyon.

Those who have developed the plan, and as it has been approved by the Council, believe that the

aim should be to avoid too much emphasis on instruction of an informational character, but would stress new developments in the field, points of view, methodology and sources.

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